YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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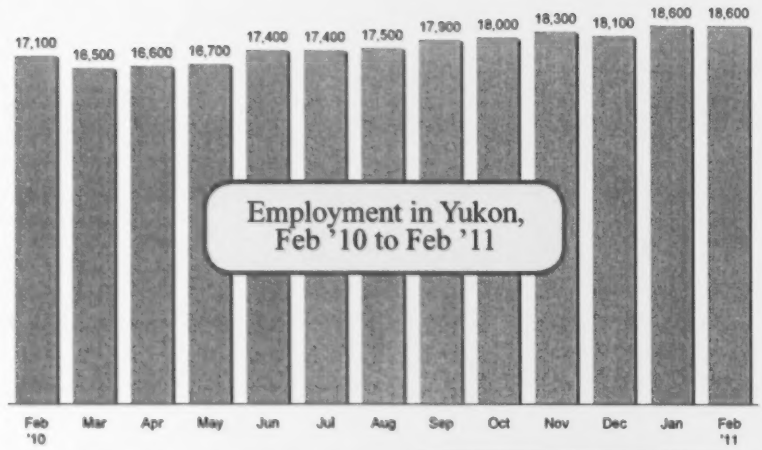
Yukon Employment
February 2011



Employment in Yukon, Feb '10 to Feb '11

Yukon's labour force in February '11 (19,400) increased by 1,000 compared to February '10. Of the February 2011 labour force figure, 18,600 were employed and 800, or 4.1%, were unemployed. One year ago, in February 2010, there were 18,400 individuals in the labour force, of whom 17,100 were employed and 1,300, or 7.1%, were unemployed.

February 2011 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	19,400
• Employed:	18,600
• Unemployed:	800
• Unemployment rate:	4.1%
-Last month	*3.6%*
-One year ago	*7.1%*

Figures From Across Canada — February 2011

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**18,600**	**800**	**4.1%**
Canada	17,229,600	1,448,500	7.8%
Newfoundland & Labrador	227,700	33,300	12.8%
P.E.I.	70,200	9,300	11.7%
Nova Scotia	452,400	47,600	9.5%
New Brunswick	353,300	38,600	9.8%
Quebec	3,964,800	328,800	7.7%
Ontario	6,685,200	582,700	8.0%
Manitoba	624,900	34,800	5.3%
Saskatchewan	523,200	31,500	5.7%
Alberta	2,067,500	124,200	5.7%
B.C.	2,260,500	217,600	8.8%
N.W.T.	22,400	1,800	7.5%

This table shows that Yukon is the lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (4.1%). Manitoba's unemployment rate (5.3%) was second lowest, while Newfoundland and Labrador's rate (12.8%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 17.7% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

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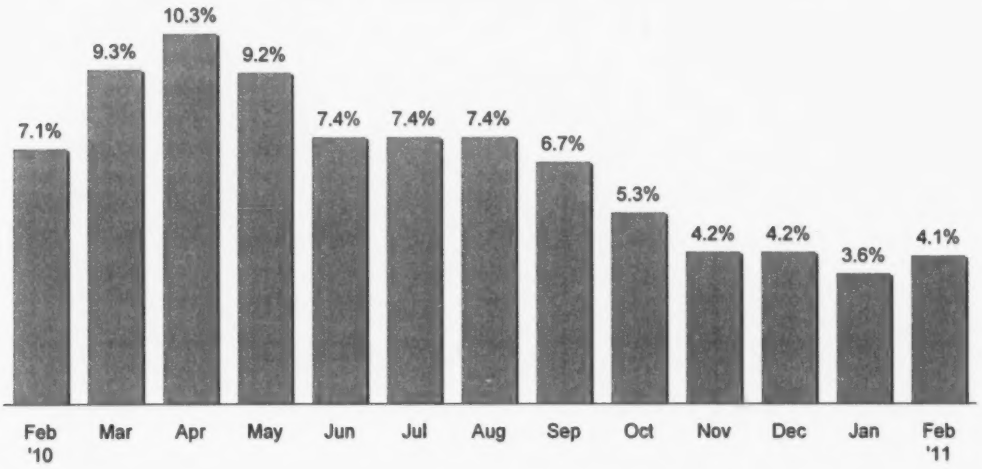
PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

A standard revision has been applied to Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, as of January 2011. Beginning with this release, historical comparisons of estimates produced by the LFS must be made with revised historical data. For further info regarding these revisions see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/71f0031x/2011001-eng.pdf

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 10.3% in April 2010; since April, there was a steady drop in Yukon's unemployment rate. It has remained very low since November.

The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
	• January to February	-0.5
2011	• Dec. '10 to Jan. '11	-0.6
	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	-1.1
	• September to October	-1.4
	• August to September	-0.7
	• July to August	0.0
	• June to July	0.0
	• May to June	-1.8
	• April to May	-1.1
	• March to April	1.0
	• February to March	2.3
2010	• January to February	-0.5

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

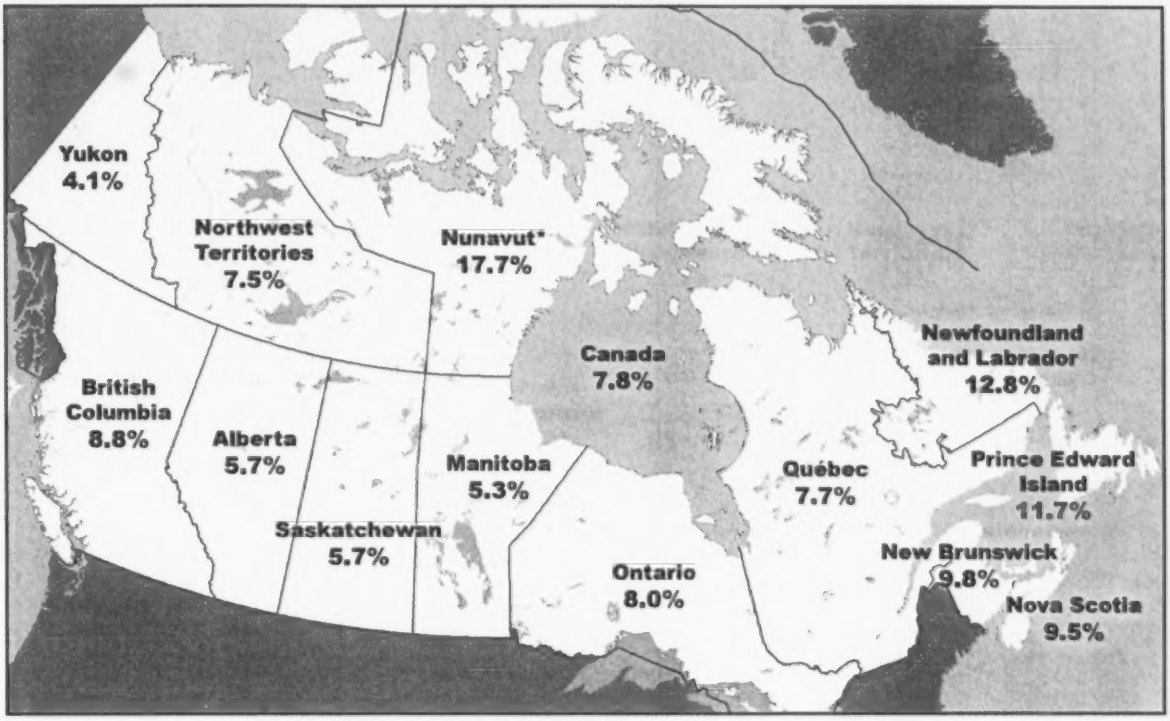
The survey that estimates Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for February has been 8.4%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between January and February in previous years, the rate has risen 7 times and fallen 7 times and remained the same twice since 1995/96.

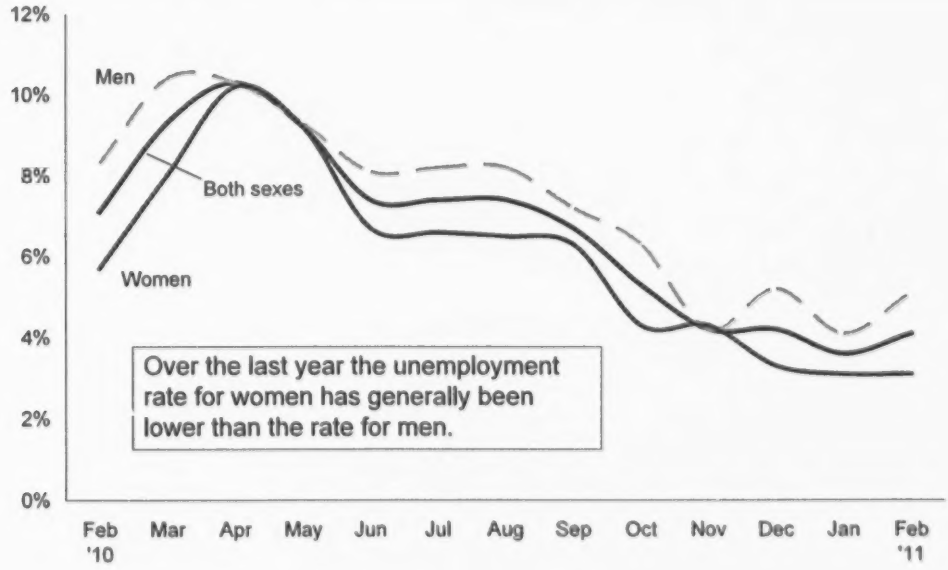
	January	February	Change
2011	3.6%	4.1%	0.5%
2010	7.6%	7.1%	-0.5%
2009	6.4%	6.5%	0.1%
2008	5.3%	5.2%	-0.1%
2007	3.9%	3.4%	-0.5%
2006	4.4%	5.1%	0.7%
2005	5.5%	4.9%	-0.6%
2004	7.7%	6.5%	-1.2%
2003	10.2%	10.2%	0.0%
2002	9.4%	9.6%	0.2%
2001	13.0%	11.9%	-1.1%
2000	11.3%	10.7%	-0.6%
1999	13.2%	14.0%	0.8%
1998	10.5%	11.6%	1.1%
1997	14.0%	14.0%	0.0%
1996	9.4%	9.5%	0.1%
Average 1996 to 2011	**8.5%**	**8.4%**	**-0.1**

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — February 2011



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

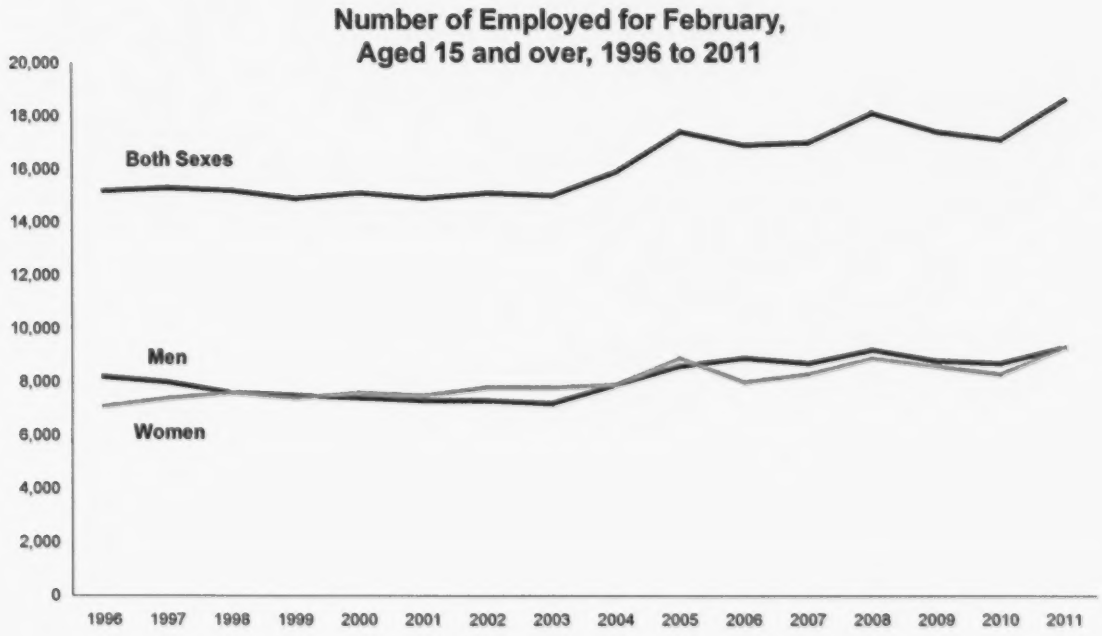
Monthly Unemployment Rates for Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Feb	19,400	9,800	9,600	18,600	9,300	9,300	800	500	300
	Jan	19,300	9,800	9,600	18,600	9,300	9,300	700	400	300
2010	Dec	18,900	9,700	9,200	18,100	9,200	8,900	800	500	300
	Nov	19,100	9,600	9,400	18,300	9,200	9,100	800	400	400
	Oct	19,000	9,600	9,400	18,000	9,000	9,000	1,000	600	400
	Sep	19,300	9,700	9,600	17,900	9,000	8,900	1,300	700	600
	Aug	18,900	9,700	9,200	17,500	9,000	8,600	1,400	800	600
	Jul	18,800	9,700	9,100	17,400	9,000	8,400	1,400	800	600
	Jun	18,800	9,900	8,900	17,400	9,100	8,300	1,400	800	600
	May	18,500	9,700	8,700	16,700	8,800	7,900	1,700	900	800
	Apr	18,500	9,700	8,800	16,600	8,700	7,900	1,900	1,000	900
	Mar	18,300	9,600	8,700	16,500	8,600	8,000	1,700	1,000	700
	Feb	18,400	9,600	8,800	17,100	8,700	8,300	1,300	800	500
2009	Feb (r)	18,600	9,600	9,000	17,400	8,800	8,600	1,200	800	300
2008	Feb (r)	19,100	9,900	9,200	18,100	9,200	8,900	1,000	700	300
2007	Feb (r)	17,600	9,200	8,400	17,000	8,700	8,300	600	400	x
2006	Feb (r)	17,800	9,400	8,400	16,900	8,900	8,000	900	500	400
2005	Feb (r)	18,300	9,200	9,100	17,400	8,600	8,900	900	600	300
2004	Feb (r)	17,000	8,700	8,300	15,900	7,900	7,900	1,100	800	300
2003	Feb (r)	16,700	8,400	8,300	15,000	7,200	7,800	1,700	1,100	600
2002	Feb (r)	16,700	8,500	8,200	15,100	7,300	7,800	1,600	1,300	400
2001	Feb (r)	16,800	8,600	8,200	14,900	7,300	7,500	2,000	1,300	600
2000	Feb (r)	16,900	8,600	8,300	15,100	7,400	7,600	1,800	1,200	700
1999	Feb (r)	17,200	9,100	8,200	14,900	7,500	7,400	2,400	1,500	800
1998	Feb (r)	17,200	9,000	8,200	15,200	7,600	7,600	2,000	1,300	600
1997	Feb (r)	17,800	9,400	8,400	15,300	8,000	7,400	2,500	1,400	1,000
1996	Feb (r)	16,800	9,200	7,600	15,200	8,200	7,100	1,600	1,000	600
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**17,600**	**9,100**	**8,500**	**16,200**	**8,200**	**8,000**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) = revised

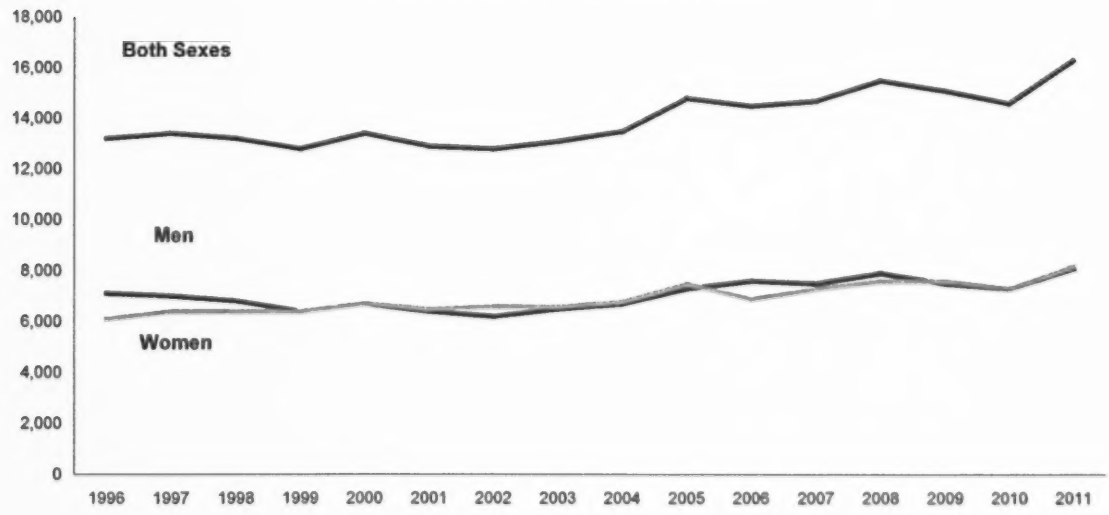


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Feb	16,900	8,500	8,500	16,300	8,100	8,200	600	300	300
	Jan	16,800	8,400	8,400	16,200	8,100	8,100	600	300	300
2010	Dec	16,200	8,200	8,000	15,600	7,900	7,700	600	400	300
	Nov	16,200	8,200	8,100	15,500	7,800	7,800	700	400	300
	Oct	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,300	7,600	7,800	800	500	300
	Sep	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,200	7,600	7,600	1,100	600	500
	Aug	16,000	8,100	7,800	14,900	7,500	7,400	1,100	700	500
	Jul	15,900	8,200	7,800	14,700	7,500	7,200	1,200	700	600
	Jun	15,900	8,200	7,700	14,700	7,500	7,200	1,200	700	500
	May	15,600	8,100	7,500	14,300	7,400	6,900	1,300	700	600
	Apr	15,700	8,100	7,500	14,100	7,300	6,800	1,600	900	700
	Mar	15,500	8,000	7,500	14,100	7,200	6,900	1,400	800	600
	Feb	15,700	8,000	7,700	14,600	7,300	7,300	1,100	700	400
2009	Feb (r)	15,900	8,100	7,800	15,100	7,500	7,600	800	600	300
2008	Feb (r)	16,000	8,200	7,800	15,500	7,900	7,600	600	400	200
2007	Feb (r)	15,100	7,600	7,400	14,700	7,500	7,300	300	200	x
2006	Feb (r)	15,100	7,900	7,200	14,500	7,600	6,900	600	300	200
2005	Feb (r)	15,300	7,700	7,700	14,800	7,300	7,500	500	300	200
2004	Feb (r)	14,400	7,300	7,100	13,500	6,700	6,800	900	600	300
2003	Feb (r)	14,300	7,300	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,200	800	300
2002	Feb (r)	14,000	7,200	6,900	12,800	6,200	6,600	1,300	1,000	300
2001	Feb (r)	14,500	7,500	7,000	12,900	6,400	6,500	1,600	1,000	500
2000	Feb (r)	14,700	7,500	7,200	13,400	6,700	6,700	1,300	900	400
1999	Feb (r)	14,700	7,700	7,000	12,800	6,400	6,400	1,900	1,300	600
1998	Feb (r)	14,600	7,700	6,900	13,200	6,800	6,400	1,400	900	500
1997	Feb (r)	15,200	8,200	7,100	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,800	1,200	700
1996	Feb (r)	14,300	7,800	6,400	13,200	7,100	6,100	1,000	700	400
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**15,000**	**7,800**	**7,300**	**14,000**	**7,100**	**6,900**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for February, Aged 25 and over, 1996 to 2011



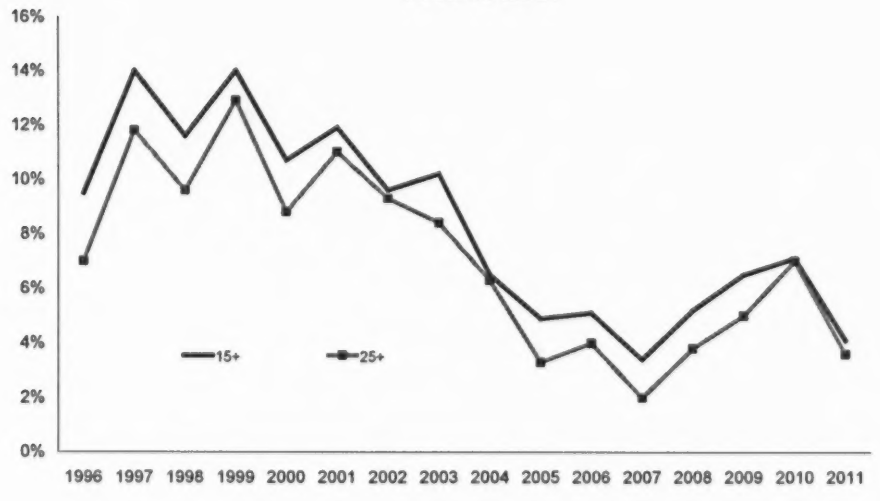
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

			15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
			Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Feb		4.1	5.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.5
	Jan		3.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
2010	Dec		4.2	5.2	3.3	3.7	4.9	3.8
	Nov		4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.9	3.7
	Oct		5.3	6.3	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.7
	Sep		6.7	7.2	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.2
	Aug		7.4	8.2	6.5	6.9	8.6	6.4
	Jul		7.4	8.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	7.7
	Jun		7.4	8.1	6.7	7.5	8.5	6.5
	May		9.2	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.0
	Apr		10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	11.1	9.3
	Mar		9.3	10.4	8.0	9.0	10.0	8.0
	Feb		7.1	8.3	5.7	7.0	8.8	5.2
2009	Feb	(r)	6.5	8.3	3.3	5.0	7.4	3.8
2008	Feb	(r)	5.2	7.1	3.3	3.8	4.9	2.6
2007	Feb	(r)	3.4	4.3	x	2.0	2.6	x
2006	Feb	(r)	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.0	3.8	2.8
2005	Feb	(r)	4.9	6.5	3.3	3.3	3.9	2.6
2004	Feb	(r)	6.5	9.2	3.6	6.3	8.2	4.2
2003	Feb	(r)	10.2	13.1	7.2	8.4	11.0	4.3
2002	Feb	(r)	9.6	15.3	4.9	9.3	13.9	4.3
2001	Feb	(r)	11.9	15.1	7.3	11.0	13.3	7.1
2000	Feb	(r)	10.7	14.0	8.4	8.8	12.0	5.6
1999	Feb	(r)	14.0	16.5	9.8	12.9	16.9	8.6
1998	Feb	(r)	11.6	14.4	7.3	9.6	11.7	7.2
1997	Feb	(r)	14.0	14.9	11.9	11.8	14.6	9.9
1996	Feb	(r)	9.5	10.9	7.9	7.0	9.0	6.3
Average Feb 1996 to 2011			**8.4**	**10.5**	**6.1**	**7.1**	**9.1**	**5.2**

(r) = revised

x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's February Unemployment Rate, 1996 to 2011



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2011	Feb	19,100	18,200	900	7,100	4.7	73.2	69.7
	Jan	19,000	18,300	800	7,100	4.2	72.8	70.1
2010	Dec	18,700	17,900	800	7,400	4.3	71.6	68.6
	Nov	19,000	18,300	800	7,100	4.2	72.8	70.1
	Oct	19,300	18,400	1,000	6,800	5.2	73.9	70.5
	Sep	19,900	18,600	1,300	6,200	6.5	76.2	71.3
	Aug	19,700	18,400	1,300	6,300	6.6	75.8	70.8
	Jul	19,400	18,000	1,400	6,600	7.2	74.6	69.2
	Jun	19,000	17,500	1,500	6,900	7.9	73.4	67.6
	May	18,300	16,400	1,900	7,600	10.4	70.7	63.3
	Apr	18,200	16,100	2,100	7,600	11.5	70.5	62.4
	Mar	17,900	16,000	1,800	7,800	10.1	69.6	62.3
	Feb	18,000	16,600	1,400	7,600	7.8	70.3	64.8
2009	Feb (r)	18,300	17,000	1,300	6,900	7.1	72.6	67.5
2008	Feb (r)	18,600	17,600	1,000	6,000	5.4	75.6	71.5
2007	Feb (r)	17,100	16,500	600	7,000	3.5	70.7	68.2
2006	Feb (r)	17,300	16,400	900	6,600	5.2	72.4	68.6
2005	Feb (r)	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,500	6.1	76.6	71.9
2004	Feb (r)	16,700	15,400	1,300	6,400	7.8	72.6	67.0
2003	Feb (r)	16,400	14,500	1,800	6,000	11.0	73.5	65.0
2002	Feb (r)	16,400	14,600	1,700	5,600	10.4	74.5	66.4
2001	Feb (r)	16,400	14,400	2,100	5,300	12.8	75.2	66.1
2000	Feb (r)	16,600	14,600	2,100	5,300	12.7	75.8	66.7
1999	Feb (r)	16,900	14,400	2,600	4,900	15.4	77.5	66.1
1998	Feb (r)	16,800	14,700	2,200	5,300	13.1	75.7	66.2
1997	Feb (r)	17,400	14,700	2,700	4,700	15.5	78.7	66.5
1996	Feb (r)	16,200	14,500	1,700	5,200	10.5	75.3	67.4
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**17,300**	**15,700**	**1,600**	**6,000**	**9.3**	**74.4**	**67.5**

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

(r) revised

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2011	Feb	18,200	15,200	83.5%	3,000	16.5%
	Jan	18,300	15,400	84.2%	2,900	15.8%
2010	Dec	17,900	15,300	85.5%	2,700	15.1%
	Nov	18,300	15,500	84.7%	2,700	14.8%
	Oct	18,400	16,000	87.0%	2,400	13.0%
	Sep	18,600	16,500	88.7%	2,200	11.8%
	Aug	18,400	16,300	88.6%	2,100	11.4%
	Jul	18,000	15,800	87.8%	2,200	12.2%
	Jun	17,500	15,000	85.7%	2,600	14.9%
	May	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
	Apr	16,100	13,700	85.1%	2,500	15.5%
	Mar	16,000	13,400	83.8%	2,600	16.3%
	Feb	16,600	13,700	82.5%	2,900	17.5%
2009	Feb (r)	17,000	14,400	84.7%	2,600	15.3%
2008	Feb (r)	17,600	14,800	84.1%	2,900	16.5%
2007	Feb (r)	16,500	14,300	86.7%	2,300	13.9%
2006	Feb (r)	16,400	13,300	81.1%	3,100	18.9%
2005	Feb (r)	16,900	14,300	84.6%	2,700	16.0%
2004	Feb (r)	15,400	12,800	83.1%	2,600	16.9%
2003	Feb (r)	14,500	12,200	84.1%	2,300	15.9%
2002	Feb (r)	14,600	11,700	80.1%	2,900	19.9%
2001	Feb (r)	14,400	11,500	79.9%	2,900	20.1%
2000	Feb (r)	14,600	11,200	76.7%	3,400	23.3%
1999	Feb (r)	14,400	11,500	79.9%	2,900	20.1%
1998	Feb (r)	14,700	11,900	81.0%	2,700	18.4%
1997	Feb (r)	14,700	12,000	81.6%	2,700	18.4%
1996	Feb (r)	14,500	12,200	84.1%	2,400	16.6%
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**15,700**	**13,000**	**82.8%**	**2,800**	**17.2%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2011	Feb	18,200	2,500	15,700
	Jan	18,300	2,900	15,400
2010	Dec	17,900	3,100	14,800
	Nov	18,300	3,200	15,000
	Oct	18,400	3,300	15,000
	Sep	18,600	3,300	15,300
	Aug	18,400	3,300	15,100
	Jul	18,000	3,200	14,700
	Jun	17,500	3,000	14,500
	May	16,400	2,700	13,700
	Apr	16,100	2,500	13,600
	Mar	16,000	2,400	13,600
	Feb	16,600	2,500	14,100

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2009	Feb (r)	17,000	2,500	14,500
2008	Feb (r)	17,600	3,400	14,200
2007	Feb (r)	16,500	2,200	14,300
2006	Feb (r)	16,400	2,300	14,200
2005	Feb (r)	16,900	1,800	15,100
2004	Feb (r)	15,400	1,400	14,000
2003	Feb (r)	14,500	1,300	13,200
2002	Feb (r)	14,600	1,800	12,900
2001	Feb (r)	14,400	1,600	12,800
2000	Feb (r)	14,600	1,500	13,100
1999	Feb (r)	14,400	1,200	13,200
1998	Feb (r)	14,700	1,800	12,800
1997	Feb (r)	14,700	2,100	12,600
1996	Feb (r)	14,500	2,200	12,300
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**15,700**	**2,000**	**13,700**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2011	Feb	18,200	7,800	8,000	2,300	10,300
	Jan	18,300	7,500	7,900	2,800	10,700
2010	Dec	17,900	7,300	7,700	3,000	10,700
	Nov	18,300	7,400	7,800	3,000	10,800
	Oct	18,400	7,500	8,200	2,700	10,900
	Sep	18,600	7,100	8,800	2,700	11,500
	Aug	18,400	6,900	8,900	2,600	11,500
	Jul	18,000	6,900	8,600	2,500	11,100
	Jun	17,500	7,000	8,100	2,400	10,500
	May	16,400	6,800	7,500	2,200	9,700
	Apr	16,100	6,800	7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar	16,000	7,100	6,600	2,300	8,900
	Feb	16,600	7,500	6,800	2,400	9,200
2009	Feb (r)	17,000	7,300	7,500	2,200	9,700
2008	Feb (r)	17,600	6,700	8,300	2,600	10,900
2007	Feb (r)	16,500	6,200	7,400	2,900	10,300
2006	Feb (r)	16,400	6,200	7,300	2,900	10,200
2005	Feb (r)	16,900	6,600	7,300	3,000	10,300
2004	Feb (r)	15,400	6,100	7,000	2,300	9,300
2003	Feb (r)	14,500	5,500	6,800	2,300	9,100
2002	Feb (r)	14,600	6,100	6,000	2,500	8,500
2001	Feb (r)	14,400	6,500	4,900	3,000	7,900
2000	Feb (r)	14,600	6,300	5,200	3,000	8,200
1999	Feb (r)	14,400	6,400	5,600	2,300	7,900
1998	Feb (r)	14,700	5,700	6,700	2,300	9,000
1997	Feb (r)	14,700	5,100	6,800	2,800	9,600
1996	Feb (r)	14,500	5,300	6,900	2,400	9,300
Average Feb 1996 to 2011		**15,700**	**6,300**	**6,800**	**2,600**	**9,400**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2011	Feb	19,100	2,200	16,800	9,600	8,400	9,500	8,500
	Jan	19,000	2,400	16,700	9,500	8,300	9,500	8,400
2010	Dec	18,700	2,600	16,100	9,600	8,200	9,200	8,000
	Nov	19,000	2,800	16,200	9,700	8,200	9,400	8,100
	Oct	19,300	3,000	16,300	9,900	8,300	9,400	8,100
	Sep	19,900	3,400	16,500	10,200	8,400	9,700	8,100
	Aug	19,700	3,500	16,200	10,300	8,400	9,400	7,800
	Jul	19,400	3,200	16,100	10,100	8,300	9,200	7,800
	Jun	19,000	3,000	16,000	10,100	8,300	8,900	7,700
	May	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,600	8,100	8,700	7,500
	Apr	18,200	2,600	15,600	9,500	8,100	8,700	7,500
	Mar	17,900	2,500	15,400	9,200	7,900	8,600	7,500
	Feb	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,300	7,900	8,700	7,700

% Change Feb. 2010 to Feb. 2011

Both
- 15+ 6.1%
- 15-24 ..... -8.3%
- 25+ 7.7%

Men
- 15+ 3.2%
- 25+ 6.3%

Women
- 15+ 9.2%
- 25+ 10.4%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2011	Feb	18,200	2,100	16,100	9,000	7,900	9,200	8,200
	Jan	18,300	2,200	16,000	9,000	7,900	9,200	8,100
2010	Dec	17,900	2,500	15,500	9,000	7,800	8,900	7,700
	Nov	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,200	7,800	9,000	7,800
	Oct	18,400	2,800	15,600	9,400	7,800	8,900	7,800
	Sep	18,600	3,100	15,500	9,600	7,900	9,000	7,600
	Aug	18,400	3,200	15,200	9,600	7,800	8,800	7,400
	Jul	18,000	3,100	14,900	9,400	7,700	8,600	7,200
	Jun	17,500	2,800	14,800	9,200	7,600	8,400	7,200
	May	16,400	2,200	14,200	8,600	7,300	7,800	6,900
	Apr	16,100	2,200	13,900	8,300	7,100	7,800	6,800
	Mar	16,000	2,200	13,900	8,100	6,900	7,900	6,900
	Feb	16,600	2,200	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,200	7,300

% Change Feb. 2010 to Feb. 2011

Both	
15+	9.6%
15-24	-4.5%
25+	11.8%
Men	
15+	7.1%
25+	12.9%
Women	
15+	12.2%
25+	12.3%

Participation Rate

Change (% points) Feb. 2010 to Feb. 2011

Both	
15+	2.9
15-24	-3.3
25+	3.5
Men	
15+	1.2
25+	2.6
Women	
15+	4.6
25+	5.4

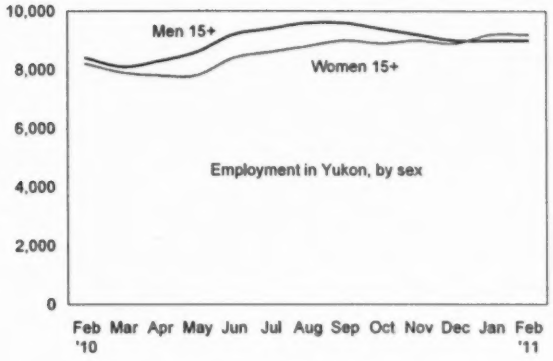
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2011	Feb	73.2	51.2	77.1	73.3	77.1	73.1	78.0
	Jan	72.8	54.5	76.6	72.5	76.1	73.1	77.1
2010	Dec	71.6	59.1	73.9	73.3	75.2	70.8	73.4
	Nov	72.8	63.6	74.3	74.0	75.2	72.3	74.3
	Oct	73.9	68.2	75.1	75.6	76.1	72.3	74.3
	Sep	76.2	77.3	76.0	77.9	77.1	74.6	75.0
	Aug	75.8	79.5	74.7	78.6	77.8	72.9	72.2
	Jul	74.6	72.7	74.5	77.1	76.9	71.3	72.2
	Jun	73.4	68.2	74.1	77.1	76.9	69.0	71.3
	May	70.7	61.4	72.6	73.8	75.0	68.0	70.1
	Apr	70.5	59.1	72.9	73.1	75.7	68.0	70.1
	Mar	69.6	56.8	72.3	71.3	73.8	67.7	70.8
	Feb	70.3	54.5	73.6	72.1	74.5	68.5	72.6

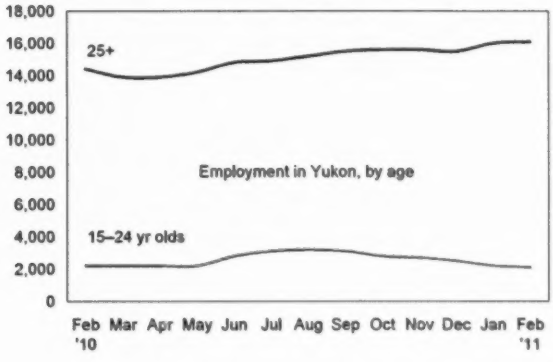
Employment Rate

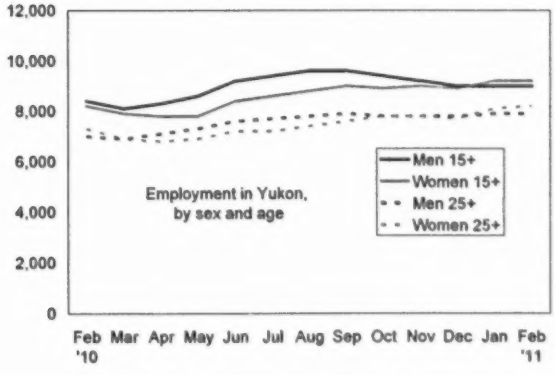
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2011	Feb	69.7	48.8	73.9	68.7	72.5	70.8	75.2
	Jan	70.1	50.0	73.4	68.7	72.5	70.8	74.3
2010	Dec	68.6	56.8	71.1	68.7	71.6	68.5	70.6
	Nov	70.1	61.4	71.6	70.2	71.6	69.2	71.6
	Oct	70.5	63.6	71.9	71.8	71.6	68.5	71.6
	Sep	71.3	70.5	71.4	73.3	72.5	69.2	70.4
	Aug	70.8	72.7	70.0	73.3	72.2	68.2	68.5
	Jul	69.2	70.5	69.0	71.8	71.3	66.7	66.7
	Jun	67.6	63.6	68.5	70.2	70.4	65.1	66.7
	May	63.3	50.0	66.0	66.2	67.6	60.9	64.5
	Apr	62.4	50.0	65.0	63.8	66.4	60.9	63.6
	Mar	62.3	50.0	65.3	62.8	64.5	62.2	65.1
	Feb	64.8	50.0	67.9	65.1	66.0	64.6	68.9

Change (% points) Feb. 2010 to Feb. 2011

Both	
15+	4.9
15-24	-1.2
25+	6.0
Men	
15+	3.6
25+	6.5
Women	
15+	6.2
25+	6.3







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in Yukon, they are counted in Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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